said that if the Maroy would put his views in writing, to show to the friends of McLendon, it would, no doubt, have great effect in prevent-ing a clash. Mr. l'argan thersupun wrote the following open letter:

Dr. Wallace thought that this shown to the people around Stokes Bridge would go far toward dissinating any least they might have that Melendon would be roughly bandled by the people of Darlington. Mayor Dargan desired that the paper be shown to both conservatives and Illimanites, and that the people be counsaided to retrain from deconstration in behalf of the Darlington people be counsaided to retrain from deconstration in behalf of the Darlington people had been behalf of the Darlington people. Matters were in process of adjustment, and he hoped to see the end of all treuble. In addition be said to Dr. Wallace that he and his friends wished to proceed with the sanction of the law and in the regular way. The Mayor took immediate action upon the information received by awearing out a warrant for the arrest of McLendon and putting it in the hands of J. C. Blackwell and C. W. Milling, both deputized for the occasion. They are merchants of standing, and regarded by the Mayor as being the most trusty officers obtainable.

This being a matter in which the whole town

This being a matter in which the whole town and community are interested he would probably have had no difficulty in sending any one he chose. One of these men is known to be a man of nerve and determination and will stand no foolishness, and the other is perhans quite as ready to do his whole duty. These deputies were despatched on fast and steady horses at 4-5, o'clock this afternoop. They left the city quietly, carrying no arms but their pistols, and no one knew anything of their mission. Their instructions were to cover the twenty palies of sandy road between here and btokes Bridge with all possible speed and to serve their warrant peacefully, but without delay. They were told to resterate to Col. Woodham the position taken by the Mayor in the matter and his assurance that justice would be done. In case McLendon would not submit to arrest, they were to take fresh horses and return to Darlington as quickly as possible. The Mayor previoed in his instructions that should McLendon be given up by his friends, the latter might proceed with him until he was dilivered into the custody of the custody of

increase.

A telegram was received late to-night from Gov. Tillman ordering Gen. Richbourg to instruct the Coroner to begin the inquest to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock. The General will post a body of soldiers around the Union depot here so as to prevent any of the citizens from getting on adjacent housetops and firing at the constables who have been ordered to appear as witnesses. The latter will come by train from the several points where they now are, and a stronger guard will be placed around the depot upon their arrival. Gen. Richbourg says he anticipates no trouble, but some citizens think there may be. It will be a day of axcitement from all present indications. The deputies from stokes Bridge had not returned up to 11 o'clock.

IXCITEMENT IN FLORENCE.

Secret Meetings and a Military Inquiry-

FLORENCE, S. C., April 3.-The condition of affairs in Peedee county, which Gov. Tillman declares is in a state of insurrection and open rebellion, and where he has sent troops to make arrests and also to make an example of somebody, is getting more critical.

It is known to-night that Gen. Farley, com-manding the troops at Florence, came here with positive orders from the Governor to make arrests, that the orders have been reiterated, and that there is nothing now for him to do but to earry out or refuse positively to obey the Governor's orders. It is known further that Gov. Tiliman to-day made an incendiary speech in Columbia, setting forth almost in so many words that he intended further invasion of the rights of private citizens. These things have added to the fire that, starting with the Darlington murder, blazed up to a dangerous height and died away again until only hot coals remained. A little additional fuel is only needed and the firing of passion will shoot up

United States Senator Butler is here. He has spent swrall hours in Dather is here. He has spent swrall hours in Dather in making most careful investigation of the facts that led up to and that followed the murders. He is counselling peace and advising the people of the legal way to go about having wrongs redressed. To further add to the danger of the situation, it is learned to-day that pesternlay there was a meeting of Tillman men in the Court House here.

They came from the country districts from

Was a meeting of Tiliman men in the Court House hers.

They came from the country districts, from whence all of the Governor's following come. It was a meeting called some time before the fight at Darlington and the object was to elect a delegate to a bisset Coavention, but of course the Darlington matter was the chief object of talk and a committee was appointed to draw up resolutions. This committee meeting so far as can be learned, was flary, ending with an admonition to be conservative. In the meeting there were about one hundred men. The committee reported the following:

**Assert That we deplete the late unfortunate tragety in Barlington and extend our symmethles to the hereaved families of those who were stall; that we like wise deplete the late unfortunate in a framer. Darlington, Marion, and toles counties, and framer. Darlington, Marion, and toles counties, and they Tilimach unbedding the law orders in action of the Tilimach unbedding the law orders and our physical amport. The lates must be amforced that the concentrate in support. The committee reported the following:

**Reserved That we deplore the internal manufacture of the following in Barington And and the continuation of the state and over submit that we first and the militiary of both the dilitions and extend our symmetries to the beginning of the militiary of the think it is anxiety of both the dilitions and the militiary of the think it is anxiety of both the dilitions and the militiary of the think it is anxiety of both the dilition and the continuation of the state. At St. Cloud, W. D. Burckhardt, Montonytiller, Kan. April 3.—The lindup from this state. At St. Cloud, W. D. Burckhardt, Montonytiller, Kan. April 3.—The lindup from this state. At St. Cloud, W. D. Burckhardt, Montonytiller, Kan. April 3.—The lindup from the line state of the state of the civil authority was endoughed the following:

A Woman-Nuffrage Victory.

**A Woman-Nuffrage Victory

of the troops to set in obedience to the com-mand of the tovernor was taken up, and it was decided that so far as Florence, Darling ton, and Marion counties were concerned a posse was needed to assist the Governor when necessary, and then the following was offered by the committee:

**Rowled This inis convention appeted as Executive Committee of the filterin party to be composed of one

It. too, was adopted unanimously. That there should be no mistake about the meaning of this resolution, the reporter as W. F. Clayton, Chairman of this Township Committee, today, and asked him for an explanation. Mr. Clayton and

ton, Chairman of this Township Committee, today, and asked him for an explanation. Mr.
Chyton and:

"It means that in case of an emergency that
would justify it, I, as Chairman of this committee, will send couriers out to the other
members of the committee telling them how
many men we need and when we want them
to meet. No arms are to be purchased by any
body of men, but the understanding is that
every man will be armed. It decen't mean
that the body will be drilled soldiers, or anything like that, but the sovereignly of the
brate must be maintained and her official
upheld and supported.

"For instance," said the reporter, "in the
event of a happening like that at Darlington
the other day, what would take place?"

"In any case where the matter is sufficiently
grave," was the reply, "couriers would be
sent out and each of the members of this committee is pledged to provide men armed, and
within forty-eight hours we would have about
350 men with rifles and men who would fight.

"The country people are intensely worked
up. They are just beginning to understand how
serious the condition of affairs is and the
result must be a separation of the classes, the
farmers against the cities. Such things as this
will lose votes for Gov. Tillman in the cities,
but they solidify the people in the country for
him, Gov. Tillman will never yield, the Dispensary law must be enforced, and he will see
that that law is carried out in spite of everything."

The townsteeple who have heard the facts

pensary law must be enforced, and he will see that that iaw is carried out in spite of everything.

The townsneeple who have heard the facts of this Populist meeting say that they accept the isaue. They say that they do not believe that the country people will ever consent to fight, but that they accept the isaue, whatever it is, and if it means fight, fight it shall be.

Gen. Farley is in a most peculiar position here. It is known that he does not wantto make any arrests. As the matter stands now, the people will submit to having arrests made by the Sheriff, who is the civil authority, but it is far from certain that they will submit to military arrest.

It will depend largely on the advice of a few of the leaders. If it is decided to make any arrests while Senator Butler is here, in all probability his advice will be followed, and that is to submit and make an instant demand to the Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus to release the prisoners.

But who is to be arrested is a mystery. An investigation has been going on all day to find out who it was that broke into the armory and test its guns of the Florence killers on Friday.

But who is to be arrested is a mystery. An investigation has been going on all day to find out who it was that broke into the armory and took the guns of the Florence Rifles on Friday, and who it was who smashed and looted the Dispensary here. Gen. Farley and the Sheriff conducted the investigation, which was carried on in a most ostentatious way.

First a company of soidiers was marched around to the Court House, where P. A. Wilcox made a speech. He said he proposed telling Gen. Farley that he had not taken any of the rifles, but that he had had one in his possession after it was taken, and he considered himself just as guilty as anybody else.

He also considered he was justified in taking the rifle to hunt murderers. He advised that all make the same statement, and it was agreed, a committee went

ing the rifle to hunt murderers. He advised that all make the same statement, and it was agreed, a committee of three being appointed to represent the crowd. The committee went into the room where the investigation was going on, and Mr. Wilcox was again spokesman, and made the same speech he made to the tieneral and the Sheriff.

"We took the rifle," he concluded, "for the following reasons: We heard by wire Friday afternoon that well-known citizens in Darlington had been murdered by an armed body of men. Help was called for by the Darlington people, and posses of citizens were hastily gotten together, who took with them in pursuit of these murderers, besides their own arms, the arms of the Florence lifles.

"We have no excuse to make. The right to do it has never been questioned. They men who took them were citizens and they had the right to pursue a murderer. They have taken the Florence rifles on similar occasions since 1876, and they will continue to do so in the future, whatever the result of this trouble. They took them with what they conceive to be the law of the land, the right to pursue under reiminar circumstances and to take all the guns in their reach.

The armory was never broken open to get at them. It was a hall used for various purposes, to which people had access. This settled the guns matter. While it was enacting other persons were taking the gune back to the armory. They, were all there before the inquiry was over."

made.

Senator Butler to-night made the following statement for publication:

"I came down from Darlington this evening, where I had been the past twenty-four hours. As far as I could learn everything is perfectly quiet. The civil authorities are prepared to discharge their duty. It seems that a number of State constables, or spies, as they are called, had been in Darlington for the purpose of ascertaining if there was contraband whiskey there. In the searches which they made they were supported by the Mayor and civil authorities of Darlington. As to this there was not the slightest resistance. On the contrary, the people of Darlington cooperated with the enforcement. This was prior to Thursday, March 29.

"It appears that the force of constables or spies was increased on that day by a rednforcement of about sighteen men, who arrived with Winchester rifles and pistois. Why this rednforcement of armed men should be sent into a peaceable, law-abiding community, where there had been no resistance to law, I cannot understand, and I think the authorities will have difficulty in explaining it.

It also appears that this armed band were about to retire from that community where they had not been molested or disturbed when a personal difficulty arose between two young men at the railroad station where these aples were. This difficulty arose between two young men at the railroad station where these aples were. This difficulty arose between the young men at the railroad station where these aples were. This difficulty from what I can learn, was an entirely personal matter between the parties engaged, and in no way connected with the execution of or resistance of the Dispensary law.

engaged, and in no way connected with the execution of or resistance of the Dispensary law.

One of these armed constables, McLandon by name, interfered in this private difficulty. A citizen, Mr. Norment, who was at the depot on business, made some remark, and there was an interchange of epithets between him and this constable, whereupon the constable opened fire on Mr. Norment.

The firing then became general between the armed constables and the few persons who appear to have been at the station by accident or on business. The result of this firing was that two unoffending citizens were slain, one constable killed, and this man McLendon badly wounded. The result of this firing was that two unoffending citizens were slain, one constable killed, and this man McLendon badly wounded. The result of this firing was that two unoffending citizens were slain, one constable killed, and this man McLendon badly wounded. The result of the first were finding the citizens of the state, were indignant, and upon the information of this event at the station they turned out and pursued the men who they rightfully thought had committed a waston and unproveded murder upon two of their best citizens.

They pursued these men, I take it, as long as there was a prespect of arresting them and, we must assume of bringing them to justice for what they considered an unprovoked homicide. As a proof of their conservation the wounded man McLendon, who had shot Mr. Norment, was taken to the sail and there protected from further injury, although the people of that town were greatly infuriated at his conduct.

conduct.
"I think it may be safely asserted that there "I think it may be safely asserted that there is not a mere law-abiding, intelligent community anywhere in the United States than the two counties of Burington and Florence. Now, it would seem to me that if I had been toward to the State of Youth Carolina I would have sell it to be my dufy upon being informed of the occurrence at Parlington to have gone promptly to the scene of disturbance and assured the people of that hierto law-abiding community that they should have fair play. I think if Gov. Tilmans had done this, matters could have usen composed in twenty-four hours, and whoever should have been proved to have been and amenable to the law. Instead of that he issued as proclamation denouncing the good people of these towns as inaurgents and insurrectionists and ordered the military of the State to camp upon thom.

Buring my stay at Barlington I was deady.

There are two ways of executing any law, the one by wisdom and conservation and firm-

one by windom and conservations, roleopee, and an overhearing disregard of the feelings of the clipson.

I need not now express any opinion in regard to the Dispensary law, but I may say that in my judgment the Governor is attempting to enforce it in a jurnity, violent, and ill-advised manner. He ought to know that the Anglo-Saxou race, particularly in our day and generation, which add more seed and pursued. The Constitution of the United States and of the States guarantee the citizen against unreasonable searches, and there is nothing in the Dispensary law that I know of which justifies an avasion of this search right.

Gov. Tillman must not imagine, from the rationes and admission of the search right.

Gov. Tillman must not imagine, from the rationes and admission of the people of the city of that city, less accustomed to the restraints of the municipal toveroment, will quietly submit to his invasion of their rights.

And it would be the part of prudence on his part to no slow in the right direction of a very unpopular step. I would not be understond to encourage in the slightest degree invisances at there are in every community, but they do not justify the wholesale denunciation which he seems to have put upon thom. From what I observed in both of these counties, there has not been the least excuse or justification or ordering the military to these points. He has not been the least excuse or justification or ordering the military to these points. He has not been the least excuse or justification or ordering the military to these points. He has not been the least excuse or justification for ordering the military to these points. He has not been the least excuse or justification for ordering the military to these points. He has not been the least excuse or justification for ordering the military to these points. He has not been the least excuse or justification of the soldiers in town is an insult. Mayor Hursey this afternoon said.

The country of the search of the rights of the soldiers in town is an insult.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S SUPREME COURT. Cittzens of the State Be Not Understand the

with happy and control of the state of the s CHARLESTON, S. C., April 3.-The people of

House, based upon information he had House, based upon information he had that despatches filed for the New York Recorder at Columbia, S. C. had been withheld by a military censor, requiring the House Standing Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce to Inquire into the premises; ascertain whether United States laws had been violated, and report all facts relating to the situation pertinent to the in-

OBITUARY.

James O'Connor died at his residence, 54 West Fifty-eighth street, yesterday morning, after a brief illuess, of heart disease. Mr. O'Connor was born in Huntington county, Pa., about sixty-five years ago. He succeeded his father in the management of the O'Connor Transportation line, between Baltimore, Pitts-Transportation line, between Baltimore, Pittaburgh, and Philadelphia. After the introduction of railroads he lived for several years in Pittsburgh, where he established the Fourth National Bank. Durating the war he rendered many important services to the Government. In 1889 he removed te Baltimore, where he founded the Central National Bank. He came to this city about fifteen years ago and was at one time a director of the National Park Bank. Mr. O'Connor was married twice. He leaves a widow and a large family.

The Eev. Thomas Mitchell, a superanuated O'Connor was married twics. He leaves a widow and a large family.

The Eev. Thomas Mitchell, a superanuated Methodist clergyman, died yesterday at his home. 1974 Lafayette avesue, Brooklyn, aged 7d. He was the author of many religious books, inside in 1974 Lafayette avesue, Brooklyn, aged 7d. He was the author of many religious books, inside in 1974 Lafayette avesue, Brooklyn, aged 7d. He was an inventor of a rifle cartridge, and also of a system of shorthand that he wanted to have introduced into the public schools. He had been preaching forty years, and had built several churches.

Arthur Murphy died on Monday at his home. 252 Clinton street, Brooklyn, in his 41st year. He was graduated from the Columbia College Law School in 1874, and practised in this city, He was an active worker in the regular Demogratic association of Brooklyn, and was an enthusiastic sperisman.

Mrs. Faulkner, widow of the late Hon. C. J. Faulkner of West Virginia and of Judge F. Boyd Faulkner, died suddenly in Winchester, Va., resterday of congestion of the lungs.

M. Abot, the Franch etcher, is dead. He was well known in the United States.

Republican Successed in South Bakete.

Republican Successor in South Bakote. YANKTON, S. D., April 3.-The Bepublicans elected their full ticket in this city, and sleeted all but one of the members of the Council. At Wabneton, N. D., which is normally Demo-cratic, the Republicans were victorious by a large majority.

M'KANE'S MEN DEFEATED.

The Total Vote Not Much More Than Half

CANDIDATES OF THE CITIERNS' LEAGUE WIN HANDIET.

of Tant of Last November Colonel Bacon Arrested, but Released No Intimidation, The town election at Gravesend yesterday was remarkable by contrast with the elections of preceding years. Disturbances were few and there was no intimidation. More men voted yesterday than voted last year, yet the total number of voters did not come near last year's figures. This was a subject of much rejoicing among the members of the Citizens' League. The other faction, designating themselves the Regular Democracy, had very little

to say about the vote.

About 200 people had collected at C A. M., although the voting was not to begin until sunrise, forty minutes later. As twelve of the election inspectors are in jail, there was no one to serve when the polls opened. An hour was taken up selecting inspectors. The fol-lowing were chosen: First district, J. W. Crawford, C. S. Snedeker, Tunis Cropsey; Second district, Arno Muller, William London, Harry Entriken : Third district, John Devlin, Rudolph Maucher, Alfred Miller: Fourth district, P. H. Tighe, Robert Whiteford, O. S. Aumack; Fifth district, F. T. Clarke, William Ryder, G. L. Frederick Riccke, and Alfred E. Johnson.

Col. Alexander S. Bacon, who figured conspicuously in the McKane rebellion at Gravesend as Justice Gaynor's first lieutenant, re-

Col. Alexander S. Bacon, who figured conspicuously in the McKane rebellion at Gravesend as Justice Gaynor's first lieutenant, reappeared, a regularly equipped Republican watcher, at the opening of the polla. His presence caused a slight rumpus, but no attempt was made to arrest or moiest him, as had been done at the November election. Frank Griffin, one of the McKane men in the Second district, hurried to Brooklyn and appealed to Justice Fratt of the Suprems Court to deal with the gallant Colonel as an obstruction of the smooth work of the voters.

Mr. Griffin asked that Col. Bacon be restrained from interfering with the veting, alleging that he had delayed the opening of the polis in the recond district for an hour after the specified time, and afterward delayed the voting by nunecessary challenging. Justice Fratt issued the necessary order, and when it was served on Col. Bacon he promptly responded, and early in the afternoon presented himself before Justice Fratt in Brooklyn.

The order was dismissed at once on the technical ground that no complaint had been served. Col. Bacon denied that he had in any way delayed the voting. He went back to Gravesend in a hurry.

A large number of local policemen and special deputy sheriffs, the latter in charge of Deputy Sheriff Stanley French, were on hand to maintain order. Chief of Police Murphy had instructed his men to preserve the peace in a non-partisan way agd to exercise care in making arrests.

The only arrest made was that of John Caruly, who was challenged as an ex-convict. He swore in his vote, and Justice Stryker released him on ball.

The saloons of Gravesend were closed for a while, an unheard of-action on election day, and the voters were orderly. Up to 5:20 o'clock last evening the total voting by district was in order as follows: 280, 424, 318, 305, 211, and 280. Last year the figures were 448, 1.491, 894, 370, 230, 247. The heaviest voting was in the Second district, which embraces Coney Island. Between twenty and thing votes were challenged there.

The

to 150.
At Flatbush the regular Democratic candidate for Supervisor Henry Hesterberg, and the Democratic candidate for Justice of the Peace for the full term. Edward Sweeney, were elected. The Republicans and Citizens probably have elected all the rest of the ticket by small majorities.

OTHER LONG ISLAND ELECTIONS.

GREENPORT. April 3.-Returns from the nine districts of Southold town elect Dr. Barton D. Skinner of Greenport, Republican Supervisor, by forty-nine majority. This is the first Republican Supervisor in Southold town in seventeen years. Skinner's opponent was Henry A. Reeves, the New York State Lunsey

Commissioner.

Banylon, April 3.—The town election here resulted in a complete victory for the Republican ticket, every candidate being elected by increased majorities. FLUSHING, April 3.-For the first time in many years this town went Republican to-day. The Democrats elected only one important official. John F. Rogers, Receiver of Taxes.

Hemistran, April 3.—The town election today resulted in victory for the Republican ticket by majorities ranging from three to five hundred.

Noing Hempstead, April 3.—The election for

NORTH HEMPSTEAD, April 3.—The election for the town of North Hempstead has gone Demthe town of North Hempstead has gone Democratic.

ROSLYN, April 3.—The result of the election for Supervisor in this town was very close. Augustus Lenton, Republican, defeated Jacob Powell, Remocrat, by a majority of two votes. The election probably will be contested. The rest of the ticket is in doubt to-night.

NEWOWN, April 3.—The returns from ten of the twelve election districts in this town indicate that the Republicans have carried the important town offices.

RIVERIMEND, April 3.—Henry P. Terry, Republican, was elected Supervisor for this town by 3 majority. The vote polled to-day was larger than that of any town election here. Returns show that the Republicans will have a majority in the next Board of Supervisors of this county.

ity in the next Board of Supervisors of this county.

Islie, April 3.—Republicans of Islip town reverse previous bemoeratic majorities, and elect their Supervisor, Justice of the Peace.

Town Clerk, and Collector.

Jamaica, April 3.—The elections in six towns in Queens county indicate a complete Republican victory. Towns that have always given the Democrats large majorities, have gone the other way. It is probable that, of the six Supervisors coming into the Board, five will be Republicans. The outgoing Board was Democratic. The defeated candidates for Supervisors were strongly opposed to the project of constructing a tunnel under Newfown Creek, between Long Island City and Brooklyn. Northypoxt, April 3.—The Republicans elected most of their candidates in the town of Huntington by increased majorities.

IN M'KINLEY'S STATE.

Republicans Make Large Gains and Carry Many Places for the First Time. Columnus, April 3.-Despatches from the cities and towns throughout the State indicate the following results for yesterday's elections: Alliance-Republicans elect everything by piuralities of link of Hamilton—The home of Ex-Goy Campbell elects a Republican Mayor for the first time.

Republican Mayor for the first time.

Wooster-Rapublicans made nearly a clean sweep; neurly Bennecratic.

Dennison—Republican clean sweep.

Urchwelle—a clean Republican induside.

London—For the first time in ten years the Republicans elected a Mayor. He is William A. Neat; plurality.

Waverly-The Republicans elected Charles Paters Mayor. This is the first Republican Mayor ever sierted here.
Washington Court House-Independent Republican
Mayor significant awarp avarything except one Washington Court House-Independent Republican Mayor solted by Mo purality of the Second Secon

E'ections in Minassota.



Bangor, Me. Hood's Cured Headaches --- Intense Nervous Misery

Hood's Sarsaparilla Proved Its Merit. In Bangor, Me., many people have been restored to health by Hood's Sarsaparilla, among them Mrs. William H. Pitcher, wife of a wellknown carpenter and stair builder, who writes:

C. I Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.; About eight years ago I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for headache, with which I had been troubled from a child. There were days that I would have such headaches that I would have to lie in a dark room with my eyes covered so I could not see a ray of light or hear a sound, as I would go almost wild. My nervous system was badly run down. I de-cided to give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial, and found in a short rime that

It Was Benefiting Me and I continued regularly until I had taken ten betties. It cured me, and from that time until a year ago I have been free from head-

Hood's Sarial Cures
aches and nervous spells. I was thrown from affected my nerves, so I commenced taking

I Am Myself Again.

My folks have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and also realized much help from it. In fact more from Hood's than from any other medicine they have taken."-Mrs. WILLIAM H. PITCH-ER, 107 Broadway, Bangor, Me. N. B.-If you decide to take Hood's Sarsapa-

rilla, do not be induced to buy any other Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills.

assist digestion, cure headache. 25c. per box. EDWARD M. SHEPARD'S PARTY MEETS.

Ostboring of Mugwumps and Anti-Scappers at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, The Mugwump fellowers of Edward M. Shepard, who, on the strength of an enroll-ment of a few thousand names, call themseives the Democratic party of Kings county, met at the Brooklyn Academy of Music last night apparently for the purpose of counting

Combined with those who went there to see how many they were, they filled the building, which was decorated with flags in honor of the occasion.

Among the conspicuous malcontents and anti-snappers present were Thomas G. Shear-man, Senator Daniel Bradley, C. M. Sutherland, Gen. John B. Woodward, George Foster Peabody, Richard Philpot Curran, H. B.

Foster Peabody, Richard Philpot Curran, H. B. Scharmann, Edmund H. Driggs, A. Augustus Healy, whose nomination for Revenue Collector is still hung up in the Senate Col. William Hester, Alexander E. Orr, Stephen Perry Sturges, Gen. Horatio C. King, and Editor St. Clair McKelway.

Lawyer Charles J. Patterson, who was an unsuccessful candidate for the nomination for the Supreme Court from the regular organization at the recent election, called the meeting to order, and made a long haranguo against his old Willoughby street friends.

Brewer Scharmann, in moving the election of Edward M. Shepard as permanent Chairman, spoke of him as "the man I adore; the ideal of an American citizen."

Senator Bradley in seconding the nomination eulogized Mr. Shepard as "one of Brooklyn's nobleat sons."

Mr. Shepard, who was received with cheers, spoke at great length.

Mr. Shepard, who was received with cheers, spoke at great length.

J. Warren Greene then made a long speech, introductory to the present time of the draft of the Constitution, as adopted by the Committee of One Hundred on Saturday night, which has already been made public.

The document was adopted substantially as reperted from the committee, the few amendments proposed being of trifling importance.

The Democrats Made Some Galas, but the Republicans Resped a Harvest, DETROIT, April 3.-Reports of the elections in the State yesterday indicated that local Democrats made gains in a few towns, but in the majority of cases the Republican vote showed increased majorities. Grand Rapids has gone Republican for the first time in many

has gone Republican for the first time in many years, the Democrats electing but two Aldermen.

Jackson was also a landslide for the Republicans. Lansing, Ypsilanti, Cheboygan, Battle Creek, Albion, Bay City, West Bay City, Charlotte, Alpena, Kalamazoo, Adrian, Muskegon, Escanaba, Menominee, Bessemer, Benton Harbor, Dowagiac, Cadillac, and Petosky, also went Republican.

AtiFilmt ex-Gov. Begole, Democratic candidate for Mayor, was defeated. The Democrate elected the Hon, William R. Mershon Mayor of Saghaw, but the Republicans have the rest of the ticket and a majority of the Aldermen. Out of fifty-five towns from which returns lave been received forty-eight went Republican, four Democratic, and three Citizens.

MAYOR WASSER LOSES NO TIME. John A. Blair to Be dersey City's Corporation Consact.

When the news was received in Jersey City yesterday afternoon that Gov. Werts had signed the bill giving Mayor Wanser the power to appoint the law officers of the city, the Mayor called a Cabinet meeting at the Union League Club house.

It was decided that ex-Judge John A. Blair should be appointed Corporation Counsel.

should be appointed Corporation Counsel.
Fx.-Judge William P. Douglas and ex-Judge
R. B. Ssymour were candidates for Corporation
Attorney, and, as the Mayor and his advasers
were unable to decide between them, no appointment was made.

The Mayor decided to reappoint all the officials whom he appointed a year ago, the validity of whose appointment has been questioned. These include Col. Hugh H. Abernethy, Police Commissioner; John Brennan,
Fire Commissioner; John J. Detwiller, member of the Board of Finance, and E. W. Wooley
and Hilarius Pattberg, Commissioners of Appeal. The Ladies Didn't Turn Out Well,

GROBGETOWN, Col. April 3.-At the municipal election held here yesterday a very light vote was polled, owing to the inclemency of the weather. Out of a registry of 1,021 only 585 votes were cast. The ladies did not turn out votes were cast. The ladies did not turn out as was expected. The following is the result: For Mayor, Henry Parker, People's party, \$41; Samuel Kash, Cittanes, 137. Parker is the secession Mayor, and he is reelected. A large number of his friends gathered in his baker to-day to congratuiate him, and he is not now so actious to secode from the Union. The Citizens' ticket supporters furnished carriages for the women voters, but many declined, saving that if they were good enough to vote they were smart enough to walk, and many ladies cast their votes for Farker.

COLGATE & CO.'S 1806 LAUNDRY SOAP.

For years excitatively used by the best families.

THE ALBANY LEGISLATURE.

PLATT'S BI-PARTISAN POLICE BILL ADVANCED IN THE SENATE.

The Resolution to Investigate the Elmire Referentory Reconsidered, and the Whole Matter Referred to the Prisons Committee-The State Board Broom Commended in the Assembly-Two Dam. scrats in the Assembly to So Unseated, ALBANT, April 3.-Mr. Platt proved his ownerable of the Senate to-dar. The New York Bi-partisan Police bill was ordered to a third

reading in the Senate and made a special or der for Wednesday morning. Its passage by the Senate is practically assured.

Mr. Platt seems to have captured the Buffalo and Brooklyn Senators, who have hitherto been opposed to him. He delayed the passage of the bill until he had the Republican Sena-

tors united. So far as known no Democrat will vote for the bill. This disposes of all the talk of deal which has been going on for several months in

the Mugwump papers.

The bill was amended before it was advanced by making the Superintendent the chief executive officer of the Board and by placing upon him the power and responsibility of making assignments, transfers, and details. This is a slight sop to the Union League Club and the Chamber of Commerce, who are opposed to the bi-partisan Police bill, and who wanted a single-headed Commission instead.

The bill now provides for a Police Board of four Commissioners, two Democrats and two Republicans, all to be appointed by the Mayor, and a chief executive officer, to be known as by the Police Board, and who shall have full power ever details.

The Senate defeated Senator McMahon's bill

providing that there shall be no Greater New York unless the vote in New York city shall The Appropriation bill came up in the Sen-

ate. The Republicans have pared down the appropriations so as seriously to curtail the work of several State departments. The ap ment was reduced from \$100,000 to \$80,000. Senator Cantor asked whether the reduction of this appropriation was caused by a desire to cripple the work of the department in precripple the work of the department in preventing the sale of oleomargarine in the State. He said that there was now litigation between the State and the Armour Company of Chicago over this question. The Armour Company is represented by a brother of Chairman Hackett of the Republican State Executive Committee.

The Republican State Executive Committee.

The Republicans also refused to increase the appropriation for the Bursau of Labor Statistics from \$15,000 to \$20,000. They put a provision in the bill giving the Attorney-General power to appoint all the counsel for the various bureaus and departments.

Senator Cantor said that the object of this was to create a mass of the public and legal patronage for the rural lawyers throughout the State.

The bill was then advanced, with the total of appropriation at \$4,200,000.

Senator Saxton moved to reconsider the vote by which it was resolved to investigate the Elmira Reformatory.

Senator Cantor said that the object of Renator Saxton's motion was to inject politics into the management of the Reformatory.

Senator Saxton said that if his motion prevailed he would move to have the whole matter referred to the Prisons Committee, with power to investigate and to determine if an investigation should be ordered.

Senator O'Connor attacked the course of the New York World in sending emissaries to the Senator O'Connor attacked the course of the New York World in sending emissaries to the Senator O'Connor attacked the course of the Senator Saxton's in a hole by condemning superintendent Brockway. He did not believe in pelities like that.

For years the Hepublicans had tried to put the Governor in a hole, with the result that the Democrats regularly carried the State. Institutions like the Elmira Reformatory should not be the football of a New York newpapaper. The finding of the State Board of Charities was entirely untrustworthy. The course of the Senate ought to be fair and just. The vote for a special investigation committee.

The Assembly passed the Brooklyn General Buildi venting the sale of oleomargarine in the State. He said that there was now litigation between

LITHIA WATER

For Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Stone in the Bladder, Bright's Disease.

Dr. William B. Towies,

Professor of Anotomy and Materia
Medica in the Medical Department of
the University of Virginia:

"Buffalo Lithia Spring belongs to the
Alkaline, or perhaps to the Alkaline-Saline Class, for it has proved far more efficacious in many diseased conditions than
any of the sipple Alkaline waters.

"I feel no hesitancy whatever in saying
that in Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Stone in the Bladder, and in all Diseases of Uric Acid Diathesis, I know of no
remedy at all comparable to it.

"Its effects are marked in causing a
disappearance of albumen from the urins.
In a single case of Bright's Disease of the
Kidneys, I witnessed decided beneficial
results from its use, and from its action
in this case I should have great confidence
in it as a remedy in certain stages of this
disease.

G. Halstead Boyland, A.M., M.D.,
Of the Ficulty of Puris and University
of Leipzig, formerly Professor in the
Baltimore Medical College, says:
"In Bright's Disease of the Kidneys,
soute or chronic,

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER Is, in my experience, without a rival, whether in the Farenchymatous form or Interstitial Nephritis. In cases in which the Albumen reached as high as 50 percent, I have known it under a course of this Water gradually diminish and finally disappear. At the same time other alarming symptoms were relieved, and the sufferers restored to health.

"The best results which I have witnessed from any remedy in Suppressed Gout, Rheumatic Gout and all Gouty and Rheumatic affections have been from this Water; and in every case of disease having its origin in a Uric Acid Diathesis! It is a remedy of unsurpassed excellence."

Dr. Harvey L. Byrd.

Of Ballimore, President and Professor
of Obsteirics and Diseases of Women and
Children in the Ballimore Medical College, formerly Professor of Practical
Medicine, etc.;

"I have Wilnessed the best results from
the action of the

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER in Chronic Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Gravel and Stone in the Bladder, and I do not hestitate to express the opinion that in all diseases depending upon or having their origin in Uric Acid Diathesis, it is unsurpassed. If indeed it is equalled, by any water thus far known to the profession.

fassion.
"It has an ascertained value in Bright's
Disease. A knowledge of its action in that
disease thus far would seem to warrant
the belief that it would in many instances,
arrest it enat least in its carry stages, arrest it en-tirely, and in its more advanced sisge proves decided comfort and palitative."

Dr. J. T. LeBlanchard, Professor Montreal Clinic, SM., SN., V. U.: "I have used

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER in the most obstinate cases of Chronic inflammation of the Bladder, in Stone of the Bladder, in Uric Avid Gravel, with the most efficacious results." This water is for sale by Druggists generally or in cases of one dozen half-gallon bottles \$5.00 f.o. b. at the Springs. Springs open June 15. Descriptive pamphiets sent to any address. THO/LAS P. GOODE, Proprieter, Buffale Little Springs, Va.

The Star of Kentucky

Must have been born under an Evil Star, or else must have been taking the wrong kind of Satsaparilla.

Anyway, he wouldn't be the Fallen Star that he is to-day if he had started up his Liver in time, purified his blood, and thereby cleaned out his whole Physical and Moral nature with

Riker's Sarsaparilla, the "Good" brand, that hasn't a bit of Mercury, Potash, or other rank polsons in it. Only 75c, for an extra big bottle. Of your druggist, or at

RIKER'S, 6th Ave., cor. 22d St.

Rorses, Carringes, &c.

VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY,

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HAD A FROLIC WITH COXET.

Nearly 50,000 Persons Welcomed Him to PITTSBURON, April 3.- The entry into Allegheny this afternoon of Coxey and his army is estimated to have been witnessed by from 40.-000 to 50,000 persons. From a spectacular

in entertaining the multitude, no circus could

Coxey sat back in his buggy driven by a colored man, silent, serene, smiling, yet very dusty. In response to cheers and shouts from the men and salutations and laughter from the girls and women, he repeatedly raised his soft hat by the crown and bowed right and

It was evidently the happlest day he has seen yet. Delegations of iron workers, some glass workers, and other workingmen, and members of various labor organizations, together with about one hundred bierciers, a lot of college boys, many other youths with improvised Coxey badges and a desire for a lark, also some serious Populists and their leaders, the whole accompanied by several brass bands and drum corps, went to the outskirts and escorted the Commonweal in. Their tenting grounds were within the high board fence surrounding Exposition Park.

All of the reserves of the Allegheny police were out and a delegation of about fifty also acted as an escort. The detectives of both big cities drove out several miles to meet and size up the aggregation. Superintendent

cities drove out several miles to meet and size up the aggregation. Superintendent Roger O'Mara said he went expecting to see some workingmen out of work and apparently in want of work, but he was disappointed and declared that they were nothing but a gang of tramps and vagabonds. There were others, however, who differed from the Superintendent, and said that, washed of the dust incident to the walk, the men would make a very respectable appearance.

Throughout the suburbs, from Emsworth, Ben Avon, Avaion, and the Bellevues to the city line, the route lay along a beautiful ridge overlooking the Ohio River and the cultivated bottom lands of Neville Island. But the men, about 350 strong, dusty and travel stained, tramped stoidly along.

Now and then they indulged in some remarks to each other about the spectators that lined the highways. Once or twice, at the waving of handkerchiefs by girls or salutes by the Stars and Stripes, they attempted to respend with cheers, but they sounded dismal and were lacking in vim.

Tin cups swung from waist bands. An occasional blanket was tied about a marcher's body, and many used sticks for canes.

Throughout the suburbs there was a prevailing fear of the approaching army, especially among the women. But when the infirm actuality was seen fear turned to pity and laughed. Hoys were derisive and men remarked: "Well, they are a tired looking let; rather tough, but not very dangerous."

They lunched in Jack's Run ravine and then marched on into the city. The city afreets were packed, The police authorities at the last moment changed the street routs. This made great confusion and thousands of people hirried a mile or more across town in order to meet the army. In their excitement women would run until they were out of breath.

Nothing but "Cozey's army" was on every tongue, and for the time everybody seemed as

breath.
Nothing but "Cozey's army" was on every tongue, and for the time everybedy seemed as crazy as some think the Cozeyites are. Factories stopped work and hundreds of their windows were crowded. The tobacca girls and Coxey was by no means unmindful of their and corey was by no means unminduled their salutations.

Their shouts and laughter, their wavings, and their hand-thrown kisses caught his eye and brought the color to his face. He gallantly responded, lifting his hat, and the multitude weat wild.

FRY'S ARMY GOES ON A RAID.

The St. Louis Police Called Out and the Tramps Sent to Ilitsots St. Louis, April 3.—Gen. Fry. with his 700 tramps, took possession of an Iron Mountain freight train at Poplar Bluff, Mo., last night, and compelled the train men to carry them to

They reached Ivory at 7 o'clock this morn-

ing, and Gen. Fry, standing on the top of a stock car, gave the order to dismount. In a pouring rain the army pitched their camp in vacant lot, and the color bearer placed the auge siik flag in the centre of the brigade. The flag bears the following inscription:

The flag bears the following inscription:
"First Regiment, United States Industrial Army. Peace on Earth and Good Will to Men: Friendship, Love, and Liberty."
The army on fluding no food prepared for them quickly broke camp and began a raid on neighboring houses and stores. The people in the neighborhood became alarmed and telephoned for police protection.

(apt. Young, with a squad of seventy-five policemen, marched to the scene and compelled the tramps to return to their quarters. A cordon was established around the camp, and the police will allow no man to leave. This afternoon the army was taken across the river on ferryboats and landed on the Illinois side of the river. They will take peasegs on east-bound trains en raute to Washington. Gen. Fry says he expects to reach the capital ahead of Coxey and his army.

BELGRADE, April 3 .- Prime Minister Simitch has resigned, and the King has summoned M. Nicolaisvitch to form a new Ministry. M. Nicolalevitch, who held the position of Minis-Nicolalswitch, who hold the position of Minister of the Interior in the Cabinet of M. Simiteh, is known as a man of great firmness, wast energy, and high ability, and it is understood that he was summoned in view of the growing strength of the fiadical agitation, which he is relied upon to keep down. Several prominent Radicals have been arrested on suspicion of complicity in a conspiracy to assessinate hing Alexander and ex-hing Milas.

Checking Cholers at Its Source, Pants, April 3.-Premier Casimir-Perier presided to-day at a closing meeting of the In-ternational Sanitary Conference. The convention drawn up was signed by most of the delegates. The United States rep-

resentatives have agreed to the convention, though they have not yet signed it.

The principal object of the convention is to prevent the entry of cholera into Europe by checking it at its source. The necessary measures are to be intrusted to a Commission of delegates of the signatory powers. The Ems at Fayal. LONDON, April 3.-A dispatch from Faral

says that the disabled North German Hord steamship Ems is still there, and nothing has been determined yet regarding the disposition of her passengers and darge. The Weather.

The thermemeter in Perry's pharmacy in Yes Scs.

WARRINGTON FORECASE FOR WARRINGTON.
For smalern New Yard, editing Franchisconic New Jersey, and Belauser, marmer; just in the nursing; threatment

weather and light showers during the systemass or might a bries